



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Fiction	Lost or Stolen? by Narinder Dhami (Dilemma story)	The Balloons' by Oscar Wilde 'My Sari' by Debjani Chatterjee 'At the End of a School Day' by Wes Magee (Poetry)	The Bogey Men and the Trolls Next Door by Kaye Umansky (Story in narrative verse)	The Fly and the Fool by Lou Kuenzler (Playscript)	Runaways! by Jim Eldridge (Story with a historical setting)	Sugarcane Juice by Pratima Mitchell (Story from another culture)
Non-fiction	Gadget Magic' 'The Greatest Gadget of Them All?' (Information texts)	'Your Alien Experiences' 'The Daily Blab' (Journalistic recounts)	'The Stellar Stage School' 'How the Voice Works' (Explanation texts)	Junior Detective!' (Evaluating evidence)	'London Herald' (Newspapers)	'VIPER! – Critic's Review' 'VIPER! – A Film Trailer' (Persuasive writing)
Class Novels	The Arrival Shaun Tan	Iron Man Ted Hughes	Odd and the Frost Giants Neil Gaiman	Chronicles of Narnia C S Lewis	Millions Frank Cottrell Boyce	Robot Girl Malorie Blackman
Guided Reading	Death of the Dinosaur Mary Anning	The Song of Sky and Sand	Daring Deeds		Myths of the Sea	A Tale of Two Poggles
Reading Focus	Children will: Link the theme of dilemmas in Lost or Stolen? With their own experiences and other stories. Explore the characters, including what they think and how they change as the story develops. Understand how suspense is created in a story. Explore how they can use their voices to	Children will: Build strong pictures in their minds, making links between poems and their own experiences. Explore the effect of poetic techniques e.g. repetition, alliteration and simile. Explore the range of forms poetry takes e.g. haiku, rhyming couplets and free verse.	Children will: Make links between the story and their own experiences and prior reading, and between the story and the tradition of oral storytelling and ballads. Explore the language in the story, particularly the use of synonyms. Use evidence from the text to explore the characters. Learn by heart and recite a section of text.	Children will: Discuss the importance of specific characters and moments in The fly and the fool. Explore the characters to understand their actions. Explore how the flashback in the play helps the audience understand the plot and make judgements about the motivations of the characters.	Children will: Engage with the historical context of Runaways to develop understanding of the plot, setting and character. Explore how Jim Eldridge uses showing not telling to give the reader clues about characters through dialogue, actions and reactions. Develop their understanding of plot	Children will: Explore the cultural context of Sugarcane Juice to improve understanding of the plot, setting and characters. Understand how Pratima Mitchell uses the senses to create vivid descriptions. Look closely at how Pratima Mitchell creates tension and pace in a section of the story.



	<p>create tension when reading aloud. Discover that specific information texts are written with a specific audience and purpose in mind. Understand how people use different sources of information to help them make decisions and form opinions. Compose research questions and use them to focus on relevant information. Discover how an article is structured to make it easy for readers to find information, using key features.</p>	<p>Learn some lines of poetry by heart to recite in a performance. Develop their own understanding of both personal and newspaper recounts. Understand that recounts are organised in chronological order, in the past tense. Identify the key information in a recount using who, what, where, when and why. Learn to identify points of view, facts and opinions and understand how they change the reliability of the recount.</p>	<p>Consolidate their understanding of how explanation texts are structured to make information clear. Read and evaluate a range of explanation texts. Understand how visual aids such as flow charts help the audience to understand complicated processes more easily.</p>	<p>Understand playscript conventions, including stage directions. Understand the key features of explanation texts. Show their understanding of summarising explanations they have read. Expand their vocabulary by learning some technical language and finding definitions of words they don't know.</p>	<p>by summarising the important moments in the story. Look in detail at a section of a story to explore a characters thoughts. Explore how different parts of a newspaper can have different purposes e.g. to entertain, to inform. Discover how newspaper articles have key features to make them easy to read e.g. headline, standfirst, lead paragraph and captions. Understand that adverts have a main message and use attention-grabbing language to interest the reader.</p>	<p>Explore the way that advertising is used to change people's minds or persuade them to do something. Understand that adverts have a purpose, message and intended audience. Discover how persuasive techniques are used in adverts e.g. emotive language and questions. Explore different forms of advertising including a film review, poster and film trailer.</p>
<p>Writing Focus</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a new chapter of the story with a different dilemma and setting.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a poem in free verse. The key writing purpose is to write an article in the style of a recount, using</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a new story using characters from the text.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a playscript scene based on known characters.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to use the historical setting and characters from Runaways to write a new part of the story</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to use the historical setting and characters from Runaways to write a new part of the story</p>



	The key writing purpose is to write an advice leaflet and make a presentation.	language features that are typical of a newspaper.	The key writing purpose is to write about a pupil's life at stage school based on a radio interview.	The key writing purpose is to select evidence to write about and present them.	from one characters point of view. The key writing purpose is to write an entry for a class newspaper that is set in Victorian times.	from one characters point of view. The key writing purpose is to write a trailer script to advertise a film for a specific audience.
Grammar	Inverted commas	Paragraphs	Adverbials including fronted adverbials	Plurals, possession and apostrophes	Standard English	Nouns and pronouns